



NO. 1,380.

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, JANUARY 27, 1898.

THE BANKER'S COUNCIL

It Gives Expression to Its Will in Resolutions.

AN APPEAL TO CONGRESS

Congressman Overstreet Thinks the Bankers Can Depend on Speaker Reed - Ex-Secretary Fairchild Makes a Lengthy Speech - The Body Adjourns.

Indianapolis, Jan. 26.—The monetary convention has approved the report of the money reform commission, has given expression to its will in resolutions and has adjourned.

The session of the convention today was protracted. The most important work was the report of the committee on resolutions. Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Fairchild spoke at length. He eulogized the work of the commission.

Congressman Overstreet, of this district, who has the committee's bill in charge, spoke and awakened enthusiasm by assuring the convention of his confidence in Speaker Reed, and predicting that the lower house would pass it.

The committee on resolutions reported at the close of Mr. Overstreet's speech, and John C. Bullitt, of Philadelphia, read the report. It said, in substance:

"We most cordially approve of the plan of currency reform submitted by the monetary commission in the belief that if enacted into law it would accomplish as far as possible the results contemplated by the commission, as set out in the following propositions:

"First—To remove at once and forever all doubts as to what the standard of value in the United States is, and is to be.

"Second—To establish the credit of the United States at the highest point among the nations of the world.

"Third—To eliminate from our currency system those features which reason and experience show to be elements of weakness and danger.

"Fourth—To provide a paper currency convertible into gold and equal to it in value at all times and places, in which with a volume adequate to the general and usual needs of business, there shall be combined a quality of growth and elasticity, through which it will adjust itself automatically and promptly to all variations of demand, whether sudden or gradual, and which shall distribute itself throughout the country as the wants of different sections may require.

"Fifth—To utilize the existing silver dollars as to maintain their parity with gold without imposing undue burdens on the Treasury.

"Sixth—To avoid any injurious contraction of the currency.

"Seventh—To avoid the issue of interest-bearing bonds, except in case of unlooked for emergency, but to confer the power to issue bonds when necessary for the preservation of the credit of the Government.

"Eighth—To accomplish these ends by a plan which would lead from our present confused and uncertain situation by gradual and progressive steps, without shock or violent change, to a monetary system which will be thoroughly safe and good, and capable of growth to any extent that the country may require."

KILLED BY APACHES.

Gold Hunters in Mexico Come to Grief at the Hands of Indians.

Jimenez, State of Chihuahua, Mexico, Jan. 26.—Henry Worth, James Coleman, and E. E. Rollins, three young men from Texas, about six weeks ago passed through here on their way to the Yaqui gold country.

Word reached here today from Parral, 100 miles west of here, that Worth had returned there badly wounded, and that he reported that they had had a fight with a band of Apache Indians, in which his two companions were killed. Worth is badly injured, and his long walk over the mountains caused him great suffering.

"THE GREAT PROVIDERS"

AN ULTRA-BARGAIN IN ROCKERS.

We have not a great many of them, but we expect that they will hold out till tonight. Anyway, it's safest for you to secure one as early as possible. This price is less than half what you usually pay.

A large and handsome rocker, in polished oak or mahogany finish, \$3 is the regular price.

"CASH OR CREDIT."

MAYER & PETITT, 415-417 Seventh St.

Frank Libbey & Company, Sixth street and New York avenue.

CHARLES R. CRISP MARRIED.

Wedding of the Ex-Congressman at Americus, Ga.

Americus, Ga., Jan. 26.—Hon. Charles R. Crisp, son of the late Speaker Crisp, was married here tonight to Miss Lucy Sheffield, a popular young society woman of this city.

Mr. Crisp was his distinguished father's private secretary, and on his death was elected by his father's constituents to fill out the unexpired term in Congress. He made a good record as Representative.

Miss Sheffield belongs to one of the best families of the State. Gen. Clement A. Evans, an old friend of the family, performed the ceremony.

SHE SAILS FOR KEY WEST

The Marblehead Leaves Port au Prince.

A Great Deal of Interest at Havana Over the Maine's Arrival Spanish Warships Coming.

The event relating to the North Atlantic squadron yesterday was that the Marblehead, which has been at Port au Prince, left that port and sailed for Key West. It is not so stated in the orders, but it is believed that the Castine, which is coming up the east coast of South America, is destined to become a part of the squadron.

All the news from the squadron through the State and Navy Departments yesterday was of a social nature. Capt. Sigbee, of the Maine, telegraphed Secretary Long that there was a great deal of interest shown by the citizens of Havana on the arrival of the Maine, but that there was "no demonstration." By this Capt. Sigbee is understood to mean that there was no hostile reception. Capt. Sigbee will visit today the captain-general's palace. Later in the day Consul General Lee telegraphed that at 2 P. M. all was quiet and orderly.

The proposed visit to the ports of this country of Spanish vessels, although not reported officially to the State or Navy Departments, is not regarded as anything extraordinary. On the contrary, Secretary Long expressed himself as very much pleased over the contemplated visit of the fleet from the West Indies.

Such visits are nothing new, he said, as they come and go at pleasure. Last June Spanish ships were in New York Harbor, and their officers and crews participated in the Grant celebration. The Spanish admiral also visited Washington, calling on Secretary Long, who accompanied him to the White House and presented him to the President. The secretary expected that the American naval officers would be courteously received at Havana, and that they would reciprocate courtesies extended to them by Spanish officers.

INSURANCE MEN PROTEST.

Commissioners Hear Them Regarding the Higher License.

A large number of insurance men, representing local and outside companies of all kinds, had a formal hearing before the District Commissioners yesterday on the proposed new insurance law for the District.

It is recognized by everybody that the present law is very defective, and the hearing yesterday was for the purpose of talking over the provisions of the bill the Commissioners have drafted rather than to object to the passage of the law. The meeting lasted two hours, and several prominent insurance men were heard.

The question of the amount of license fee to be charged came in for most discussion, as some of those heard were of the opinion that the tax of \$100 a year upon every solicitor is too high. The question of the industrial companies which collect small amounts, comparatively, and employ a great many solicitors at small wages was also discussed, the opinion being held that the rate of \$100 for each solicitor in these cases would be prohibitive.

Mr. W. H. Smith, representing the Underwriters' Association, was heard first. He said the association approves the bill and suggested only minor verbal alterations.

Mr. L. G. Fosse, representing the Fidelity Mutual Life Association of Philadelphia, said that he did not object to taxing the insurance companies to pay for their proper, careful supervision, but he did not think there should be a great taxation for revenue purposes. He said that the opinion being held that the rate of \$100 for each solicitor in these cases would be prohibitive.

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THE FIGHT TO BE ON SILVER

Mr. Hoar Makes an Important Statement in the Senate.

IT WILL BE THE ISSUE IN 1900

The Massachusetts Senator Admits That the Republicans Cannot Side-track It—Messrs. Teller and Daniel Argue for a Just Treatment of the White Metal.

The declaration by Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, yesterday afternoon, on the floor of the Senate, that the financial question would be the issue in the campaign of 1900, was pleasing news to the Democratic Senators. They have believed for some time that the Republicans would endeavor to trump up some other so-called issue, to draw the minds of the voters away from the issue of greatest importance to the people.

Senator Hoar made the assertion that the money question would be the issue in the next Presidential campaign, so emphatically that there was no mistaking what he said. Coming from a man of his standing in the party, the announcement may be considered authoritative. Mr. Hoar made it at the conclusion of Senator Teller's speech.

The body, after transacting the usual morning business, plunged into the discussion of the Teller resolution, which provides that the bond obligations of the Government, both principal and interest, shall be paid in silver, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury. There is no doubt of the passage of this resolution, and yet its opponents are very vigorous in placing themselves on record against it.

Senator Teller made the opening address. He talked in his usual earnest and forcible manner, and left no doubt in the minds of those who heard him that he was a sincere believer in the wisdom of establishing silver as one of the money metals of the nation.

Mr. Teller touched first on the attitude and policy of the present Administration in reference to silver, as ascertained by the expressed policy of Secretary Gage. Mr. Teller said:

"The Secretary of the Treasury gives this committee a summary of the amount of currency that is to be redeemed in gold, and he puts it at \$300,000,000, and to get that amount he must include the silver certificates, or the silver dollars themselves, one or the other, for there is only about \$349,000,000 in greenbacks, and a little over \$200,000,000 in national bank notes. Now, in order to make up this \$300,000,000, he will have to include the \$400,000,000 in silver certificates. Silver certificates are receipts for standard silver dollars deposited in the Treasury, and are redeemable in such dollars only.

"Now, I want to call the attention of the Senate to the position of a man who will oppose this resolution on the ground that it is in derogation of good morals to pay our obligations in the money that the law says we may pay them in. What is the objection to doing this? Today silver is the equal of gold in every particular, and why should we not pay in it? When we have millions of it in the Treasury, why should we sell bonds? Senator Allison prides himself that we are keeping this silver at par with gold. Now, the bondholders want even more than that. Silver money will pay just as much as gold, but they demand the gold, and they do this, in my judgment, because they want it the only standard of value in this country."

Senator Fairbanks here wanted Mr. Teller to inform him if the Secretary of the Treasury was paying out only gold. Mr. Teller replied that he was not a bondholder and had not the slightest idea except that he knew the gold disappeared.

Mr. Fairbanks then said that January 1 \$9,000,000 worth of bonds had been due, and that the Secretary of the Treasury had informed him that nearly the entire amount had been paid in money other than gold.

Mr. Teller then said: "We were told yesterday by those opposing the resolution that it was the height of dishonor, and almost if not quite akin to putting our hand into the pocket of the bondholder and robbing him to pay these bonds in any money but gold."

After touching briefly on the Cleveland bond deal, and showing that bonds were issued when there was ample silver coin in the Treasury to meet the demands, Mr. Teller said:

"These Senators might as well walk up to the cannon's mouth and meet this question squarely. We have reached a point now where the Government announces that we are to put everything on to the gold standard."

This brought Senator Allison to his feet, and he stated that there was no other obligation, as he understood it, except to maintain the parity between the two metals.

Mr. Teller replied: "I realize the embarrassment of the Senator from Iowa. I realize that he led us in 1878, and that I followed him. Not willingly, Mr. Chairman, but I was not a believer in his bill—but I was a new man, and he had been long in public life and announced himself an ardent bimetalist. I voted for his bill with reluctance, but I voted for this resolution without reluctance. There were men here at that time who had great experience, and who were qualified to instruct. I came here as a bimetalist; I had never been in public life, and had never dealt with these great questions, but I had been generally informed on these things for years. I

When you see bright nice lumber at any building, it came from us.

Exciting Experience of Charles Enney of Sandusky.

Sandusky, Ohio, Jan. 26.—Charles Enney attempted yesterday to make the passage from Kelly's Island to Marblehead on the ice. The fierce wind and angry waves broke up the ice field when he had gone half way, and he found himself drifting out on a floe into the open water, out of sight of land.

A rowboat was launched and, after a struggle with the waves, the rescuers reached Enney, after he had been afloat ten hours.

French Novelist Dead.

Paris, Jan. 26.—M. Jules Emile Richelieu, a well-known French novelist, died at Bondy today. He was sixty-five years old.

Bright heart lumber costs us more but we sell same price as old black kind.

FREE MINERS' CERTIFICATES.

Dominion Government Will Charge a Fee of Only \$10.

Montreal, Jan. 26.—The names of persons who have been authorized by the Dominion government to issue free miners' certificates for the Yukon have been made public. The certificate is good for one year from its issue. The fee for a certificate is \$10, but for a company having a nominal capital up to \$100,000, the fee is \$50, and for a company having a nominal capital over \$100,000, the fee is \$100. Certificates will only be issued to the applicants in person, and are not transferable.

Bright heart lumber has already commenced to rot. Don't buy it.

Black, sappy lumber has already commenced to rot. Don't buy it.

CARBONE WILL NOT DIE

Joyous News for Him, While Awaiting Electrocutation.

THE REAL MURDERER FOUND

A New York Italian Sentenced to the Death Chair for Slaying Brogno Is Innocent, as He Protested When Convicted—The Guilty Man Caught in Baltimore.

New York, Jan. 26.—At the time of Angelo Carbone's conviction for the murder of Natale Brogno, on September 12 of last year, there was much favorable comment upon the quickness with which the trial proceeded. It was all over in eight hours, and Carbone was led from the courtroom vigorously protesting his innocence. He was sentenced to die in the electric chair at Sing Sing, in the second week in February.

There was a flaw, however, in the court proceedings. The convicted man was innocent of the murder. This fact was settled by the receipt of a telegram today from Detective Sergeant Petronio, the Italian expert of police headquarters. It was dated Baltimore, and announced that Alessandro Ciaramello had been arrested and had confessed to the killing of Brogno. Instead of going to the electric chair, the condemned man will go to the witness chair and appear against the self-confessed murderer.

Three policemen saw, on the evening of September 12, 1897, an Italian running through Leonard street, pursued by another Italian. At Center street the fugitive fell. Instantly the pursuer was upon him, kicking and striking at the prostrate form with devilish fury until the police dragged him off. The man on the ground was dying. He retained consciousness long enough to tell his own name—Natale Brogno—and to gasp out, when asked who his assassin was, "Angelo Carbone." In less than half an hour he was dead of a stab wound. Next morning a knife and a pen-knife, one blade of which was open, were found near the body.

The prisoner did not deny the ownership of the knife, and admitted that he was Angelo Carbone, but positively affirmed that he had not killed Brogno. To the police, however, the case against him seemed clear.

Late that night there came to the police station a tall, lean, dark man, Joseph Carbone, who said that he had been in Leonard street at the time of the tragedy, and had seen Brogno stabbed. The wound in the stomach had exhibited a knife with which he declared his intention of killing Brogno, and that he had boasted in Philadelphia, whither he had fled after the murder, that he had wreaked vengeance on Brogno, was not admitted by Angelo Carbone, but by Alessandro Ciaramello, who had jumped out from the shadow of a doorway as Brogno passed and stabbed him. The police laughed at him.

Young Carbone was not called as a witness, and although a physician testified that the fatal wound could not have been made with a knife, the coroner's jury declared against the prisoner, and he was tried before Justice Smith on December 15.

At the trial Joseph Carbone told his story of having seen Ciaramello give the fatal blow. Testimony showing that there was motive on Ciaramello's part for killing Brogno, that Ciaramello had exhibited a knife with which he declared his intention of killing Brogno, and that he had boasted in Philadelphia, whither he had fled after the murder, that he had wreaked vengeance on Brogno, was not admitted by Angelo Carbone, but by Alessandro Ciaramello, who had jumped out from the shadow of a doorway as Brogno passed and stabbed him. The police laughed at him.

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TAYLOR IS GAINING.

The Governor Is Now Second in the Democratic Caucus.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 26.—The deadlock in the Democratic caucus over the nomination of a candidate for United States Senator was not broken by any of the seventeen ballots taken tonight. Seven sessions of the caucus have been held, and a nomination is apparently as far off as it was on the first ballot.

The first ballot tonight, the eighty-sixth, gave McMillin 37; Taylor, 27; and Taylor, 26. Gov. Taylor, who started on the first ballot with 19 votes, received 27 on the eighty-seventh ballot, 26 going to Taylor, and 37 to McMillin.

Up to this time Taylor had been third, but he now took second place, and he was second when the last ballot was taken. McMillin lost one vote on the ninety-fifth ballot, and Taylor and Taylor were equal, each receiving 27 votes. There was no change until the 101st ballot, when McMillin received 35, a loss of one vote; Taylor got 28, a gain of one, and Taylor received 27. There was no change on the succeeding ballot, and the caucus adjourned until tomorrow night.

When the senate and house met in joint convention today to count the vote taken yesterday for Senator, the vote was announced, and there being no election, nominations were declared in order. Mr. Warner nominated G. N. Tillman, of Nashville, the Republican candidate for governor in the last election. Messrs. McMillin, Taylor and Taylor were then placed in nomination. The ballot resulted: Tillman, 35; McMillin, 3; Taylor, 2; Taylor, 3, the rest scattering.

MARYLAND OFFICES.

Effect the Senatorial Fight Will Have on Their Distribution.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 26.—The Maryland legislature, after getting through with the Senatorial question, adjourned until next Tuesday. All the committees will then have been selected, and both houses of the assembly will settle down to business.

Gov. Lawrence, who is a friend of Senator McClellan, said that under no circumstances would he appoint any of those members who had voted for Judge McClellan to office. The governor, who, himself, was a candidate early in the session, but withdrew, said the appointment to positions of these kind would mean to believe that he was dispensing patronage to secure votes for Senatorship. This he repudiated, and said if any promises were made to secure votes for Judge McClellan, they were without his knowledge or consent.

Next Wednesday a caucus will be held to select candidates for State treasurer and police commissioner. It is believed that Thomas J. Shryock will be re-elected treasurer. He was a candidate for the United States Senatorship, receiving two votes, but withdrew in favor of McClellan. His only opponent is Joshua Horner, a Master mariner. The police commissioner is in doubt.

HEARING A KNOX FIRE CASE.

Mr. Glasie's Suit Begun in Judge McConna's Court.

One of the Knox fire cases was on trial yesterday in Judge McConna's court—that of Daniel W. Glasie against the Knox Express Company, filed May 9, 1895. The case is one of those growing out of the fire, but the grounds of the suit are dissimilar to those of the other cases, and it has not been consolidated with them.

Mr. Glasie asserts that he turned a large amount of goods, law books, maps, drawings and office furniture, valued at \$10,000, over to the company, not for storage, but to be hauled from his office in the LeDroit Building to the Stewart Building, No. 402 sixth street northwest, on April 25, 1894, and he received, instead of delivering them, the company took them to their building, which was afterwards burned in July. Messrs. Adolph G. Wolf and H. W. Glasie represent Mr. Glasie, and Mr. A. S. Worthington and Mr. J. J. Darlington the company.

His Instinct, to Kill.

Lyons, Jan. 26.—The shepherd, who is under arrest on the charge of having murdered thirty-eight persons within three years, made a sudden furious onslaught on a warden last night. As the warden entered the cell occupied by Vacher the latter sprang towards him flourishing a heavy chair. Before the warden could retreat Vacher hit him with the chair, felling him to the floor, and then almost beat him to death before other prison guards could overpower the prisoner.

Harbor Free of Ice.

St. Johns, N. F., Jan. 26.—A change in the wind to north freed the harbor of ice, enabling the steamers Grand Lake, for Halifax; Portia, for New York, and Numidian, for Liverpool, to sail. The Numidian arrived at noon, and sailed two hours later. The steamers Pictou and Parkmore and a fleet of merchant vessels will sail tomorrow.

A Sugar Conference.

Berlin, Jan. 26.—In the Reichstag today, Baron von Thielmann, secretary of the treasury, announced that an international sugar conference would meet three weeks hence. Germany and Austria, he added, were in complete accord, and the government would do its utmost to benefit the sugar industry.

Gin Into the Niger Country.

Paris, Jan. 26.—The Temps accuses the Royal Niger Company, which is the chief representative of British power and influence in Western Africa, with importing 4,000 hogsheads of gin into the Niger Territory in four months.

WILL ASCEND THE MISSISSIPPI

Torpedo Boats to Visit St. Louis From the Atlantic.

Mobile, Ala., Jan. 26.—The United States torpedo boat Porter arrived late this afternoon from Tampa. She will go on the dry dock tomorrow and be cleaned. The torpedo boats Ericson and Dupont will arrive tomorrow to go on the dry docks.

These boats will then go up the Mississippi to St. Louis. The Porter was to have accompanied them, but the accident which befell her off the North Carolina coast will cause a delay.

Sale of 35 Stetson Hats for \$2.50.

192 sample \$5 Tourist Hats go on sale for \$2.50! At Joseph Auerbach's, 623 Pennsylvania avenue.

Black, sappy lumber has already commenced to rot. Don't buy it.

Black, sappy lumber has already commenced to rot. Don't buy it.

Black, sappy lumber has already commenced to rot. Don't